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very cautiously over the field of view, but the instant the solution of sulphate of strychnia approached it, it was thrown into terrible convulsions, and soon became apparently dead and still, having then, to his eyes, all the appearance of a pus globule, and having a kind of reticular structure. He distinguished the leucocyte from an ordinary pus globule by the appearance, but chiefly by the action of the above reagents upon it; he did not pretend to tell the difference exactly between a white corpuscle and a pus globule, but could tell by the reagents. He had never seen any sort of reticular structure in the red corpuscle. The color sometimes referred to in the *Deckpfarbe* was produced in the red corpuscle by the above reagents. [?]

AN IMPROVED LAMP FOR USE WITH THE MICROSCOPE (Page 14).

Mr. George C. Taylor exhibited an improved form of microscope lamp. He first described and showed the Hitchcock lamp in its ordinary form. His improvement consists: First—In a separation of the upper and lower parts of the lamp so that the flame was made lower. In the ordinary Hitchcock lamp the flame is too high. The clock-work is placed on one side instead of in the base. Second—In a change in the means of adjustment of the flame. The machinery can vary its speed but slightly, and he found this insufficient. Also the raising or lowering the wick was not satisfactory. He had, therefore, arranged the lamp so that all openings for admission of air were closed, except one, and over that he placed a kind of diaphragm, which can be opened or closed at will. With this the intensity of the light can be regulated with ease and absolute exactness without regard to the wick, and without change in the rate of the clock-work.

President Blackham said, He could testify to the value of the Hitchcock lamp, and was sure this form would be still more useful to the microscopist. The Hitchcock Lamp Co. had also made improvements in their clock-work of late.

"MICRO-PHOTOGRAPHY WITH DRY-PLATE," ETC., by W. H. Walmsley (Page 179).

Prof. A. McCalla asked if Mr. Walmsley had ever used either of the processes for developing a lantern-positive direct from the